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EYE-SALVE

For the English

Pam 84 37

ARMIE,

And their Assistants,

O R, A

Breviate of several Particulars Seriously

to be considered by all those that either are, or have been engaged in  
the late war against King, Single Person or Lords Spirituall  
and Temporall, that are not willing to yield  
their Necks to the Rope or Block.

WITH A

LETTER

SENT FROM

Several Regiments of Horse and Foot in

The *ARMY*, to the rest of their Fellow Souldiers now in *Arms*  
in the several Garrisons of *England, Scotland and Ireland*,  
Plainly discovering the great danger that is like to fall  
upon them, after the so long hazarding their  
Lives, if not timely prevented.

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LONDON, Printed in the year, 1660.

# Of the late King.

Y. **T**He Parliament in 1641 voted his 16 years Reign to be one Continued Act of the breach of the Laws, in Covering the poysoning of his Father, and dissolving the Parliament June 15. 1626. to save the Duke of Buckingham, & Committing Sir *Dudly Diggs*, and Sir *John Eliot* close Prisoners in the Tower, for managing the examinations against the said Duke, and also his betraying of *Rochell*, and murdering the Protestants, and lending the Navy Royall and other Merchants Ships to the Nations Enemies to introduce Popery, as is manifest by his own Letter to Capt *Penington*, and his designs to Enslave *England* by the *German* Horse, and the *Spanish* Fleet, with a great Army upon the Downs, 1639. together with his inforced Loanes, privie Seales, Coat and Conduct money, and Ship-money, enlarging of Forests, incloasing of Commons, ingrossing of Gun-powder, with innumerable Pattens and Monopolies, of Malt, Salt, Sea Coale, Sope, Leather, Wine, Sugar, Allom, Farthens, Pins to back Raw Cloath, Tin and Lead, besides his Cropping of Eares, siting of Noses, Racks, Stocks, Pillories for Conscience sake, by which the Secluded Memb. evinces the Rationality of the former Vote, See their Declaration 1644. H

2. Upon their endeavour to punish Delinquents, he endeavoured to bring in the Northern Army up against them, and tampered with the Scots to the same effect.

3. When prevented in that, he brought in severall Mercenary men into the House of Commons to have destroyed the Members.

4. When by Providence prevented, there he forsook *Whitehall*, and betook himself to raise a Warr under a pretence of a Guard, and framed *Ireland* to his purpose, by granting Commissions for the Raising the Rebellion, as the Parliament Messages and Declarations manifest, See particularly the Parliament Declaration, 1644.

5. He Contrary to the Fundamentall Liberties of Englishmen assumed to himself a power over all mens Persons and Estates, by taking to himself the command of the Militia, against the consent of the people in Parliament, as Witness his Commission of Aray.

6. He sets up his Standard at *Nottingham*, and thereupon the Parliament Declared that that Act of his, tended to the Desolation of his Government, See *Parl. Decl.* 1641.

7. He raised a Warr indeed, and fought there Forces at *Edghill*.

8. After

8. After that a Treaty was procured at *Uxbridge*, with a Cessation of Armes; and at the same time he faithlesly fell upon the Parliaments Forces at *Banford*, and destroyed many honest men.

9. After this he himself procured a Treaty at *Oxford*, and at the same time carryed on a Plot by *Waller*, *Tompkins*, and *Challoner*, to have destroyed all the honest party both in City and Parliament.

10. After this he Declared the Parliament Dissolved, & Proclaimed them Rebels and Traytors, and called another at *Oxford*, and forbad Provision and Trade to the City, and carryed on *Rylikes* Plot against the City; and all these times Continued Robbing, Burning, and Murthering the people by *Rupert*, *Morris*, *Hopton*, *Goring*, *Greenwill*, and there accomplices, and never gave it over untill necessity forced him.

*Of the Present Charls, the late Kings Son.*

1. His actuall appearing in his Fathers Quarrell, and with the Revolted Ships was instrumentall in importing both Armes and Ammunition in abundance; for which he was proclaimed a Traytor to the Common Libertyes of *England*.

2. His Avowed Enmity to any accommodation between his Father and the Parliament at the Treaty in the *Ile of Wight*.

3. His breach of Faith with the Kirk of *Scotland*, notwithstanding his solemn Engagement to the Kirks party in the Treaty at the *Hague* in *Holland*, and after at his Coronation in *Scotland* he had taken the solemn League and Covenant, he took the first opportunity to break it with the honest Zealous Presbiters, and most Treacherously espoused the former Malignant interest, the known Enemies of Religion and Liberty, which made Major General *Stranghan*, Col. *Car* and others desert him, and Raise a third Party, both against him and the *English* Army.

4. After his entering *England* with his Army, he Contrary to his solemn Engagement gave Commission to the Earl of *Darby*, and other known *Papists* to Raise Forces in *Lancashire*.

5. The Murthers, Burglaries, Felloneys, and other Insolencies Committed by them under his Command; as in particular, the Murthering of honest *William Guise* at *Worcester* in coole Blood by his speciall Command.

6. The visibilty of his present designe to strike at the utter exterperation of all the Godly in the three Nations in various formes, under his and his friends new Coyned distinguishing of Phanaticks, looking upon the Presbiters to be the greatest, from whose Pulpits all their late miseries flowed, as many of his Friends in their Familiar discourses do frequently manifest; Though they say they are constrained to make use of them at present, and to that end many of them profanely say they are constrained to be out of measure Godly, yet in their private Quassings, can drink healths to the Confusion of *Sion*.

7. The great Obligations that lies upon him to his great Relations for supporting of him in his severall years Exilement, besides the nearness of their affinity to the Sea of *Rome*.

8. The perfect enmity of his allie the King of *Spain*, manifested to *England* in ruining many hundreds of our Merchants by his Sea Robbers, all which ought seriously to be Considered.

Now a few words to the particular parties Confirmed in the late Quarrells against King and Lord, Spirituall and Temporall.

*First to the Private Soldiers.*

You are the men that have Conquered the first and second *Charles*, and brought them and their Friends into the Condition they are now in; you therefore of all others they must hate.

Never expect an Agreement free from the height of animosity, continually seeking revenge against those that have been chiefly instrumentall in bringing under either their persons or Estates that ayme at Regall Authority.

You are therefore for your future safety seriously to mend those insuing particulars.

First to abandon King and Lords Spirituall and Temporall for these Reasons.

1. Because both they and their parties will be Continually seeking Revenge against you for what you did against them, in bringing under their Persons and Estates to Sequestration, Sword, Rope, or Block, and must expect the same measure if your Enemies prevail.

2ly. Expect the wills of men to be the Regulator of your Actions, and not Law, because our Enemies will have the Sword in there hands, to force your submission to any Irregularity, as their unlimited wills shall impose; and the Reason is because the King or Single Person (if Established as formerly) will be an absolute unlimited Monarch by having an Army at his Heels.

3ly. Expect the same, if not greater Tirany then formerly over your Persons for Conscience sake, by Whips, Gags, Pillories, Stocks, Block, Cropping of Ears, Slitting of Noses, besides Starveing, Imprisonment, and Restraint of Friends Visitations.

4ly. Because by the Establishment of King, or Single Person, Patents and Monopolies will be thereby upheld, and Trade thereby destroyed, the sad Productions of *Olivers* Patents the Nation now at this day Feeles.

5ly. If the King be Established, then expect that money that should pay you your Arrears, must go to pay his Debts contracted in forraigne parts, and to be dispossessed of what any of you have already in Lew of your Arrears, either in King, Queens, Princes, Bishops, Deans, and Chapters, or Delinquents Estates, and to be called to an account for the time you have held them.

6ly. You that have not wherewith to make satisfaction, expect to make satisfaction

isfaction in your Carcasses by Slavery, and to be Branded with scorne and Ignominy as Traytors to all Posterity.

Secondly, as you respect your own safety, you must endeavour diligently the altering the name of the Laws in Generall.

1. Because by them, as they are in the Kings name you are Traytors for what you have done in obedience to commands; And besides stand lyable to innumerable actions, and indictments that may be laid upon you for what you have done in the late Wars.

3. By the Law in the King, or single Persons name, you are not capable of the benefit of the Law, being by it Traytors, you are lyable to be knockt on the head as *Foxes, Wolves*, and beast of prey.

4. Fourthly, Because all your Titles in Parliament will be invalued, and your money cast away that have been purchasers of Lands.

5. Your Indempnity will be to your perpetual Reproach, because otherwise constrained to down on your knees, and ask your conquered adversary forgiveness.

3ly, You therefore must endeavour diligently to get the Moddel of your Laws, in a Book short, plain, and few for those Reasons.

1. Because thereby ye will know your own freedom as to your late actions as Souldiers.

2. Your liberty as Christians.

3. You'll be out of fear of the Lawyers Cheats.

4. You will thereby be Instrumental in Freeing the Nation in general of the Lawyers cruel extorting Fees.

Endeavour earnestly for the Establishment of a Commonwealth, not in word onely, but in truth, for these Reasons.

1. Because therein each particular mans safety, will be profound in the common safety of the whole.

2. Begging, and stealing, would be avoided by the Establishment of publick work-houses and industry encouraged.

3. Nobleness and vertue will be incouraged, as being the Ladder to preferment, and not great Estates or Relations.

4. All that taste of Rule, will as well taste of subjection, by which the Supream Magistrates dividing into Faction; will be onely avoided, being onely contracted by long continuance in Power, those with innumerable inconveniences, by the establishment of a Commonwealth, would be avoyded as Murthering the innocent, and selling the poor for silver, and the needy for a pair of shoes, &c.

2. A word or two to those that are about to turn from their former avowed Friends, and engage fidelity or neutrality to former adversaries; They may do well

well to consider that the party with whom they have to do are Politicians and therefore may consider the story of *Machiavell* that he loves the Treason, but hates the Traytor, putting no difference in return between the highest obligation, and the greatest injury, and that a rope or a block may be their portions for past actions notwithstanding their present Engagements.

3. A few words to the Nobility, Gentry, Ministry, and Commons, that have been assisting against King, &c. they may in time consider what they have done against King, Queen, Prince, Bishop, Dean, and Chapter, and against all Delinquents, and expect if the Enemies prevail to be paid with like measure and therefore to consider there, and the Grand Officers of the Armies Apostacy, and the Judgements already executed, and yet impending, for which their day is darkness, their judgments corrupted by partiality a unanimous Resolution some time departed from them, and fear possesseth them, that before was feared by all, and the vision of truth and impartial Righteousness, is to them as a sealed book, Judgement is turned into Wormwood, and verity is ceased to be the girdle of their reins, covetousness, and Ambition, is manifest to be the ultimate end of their former hazardous undertaking, the poor perish, sigh, and lament their wants, whilst they drink wine in Bowls and bless themselves in the enjoyment of their herds of treasure, which will ere long eat as a Canker but God will bring in deliverance in Righteousness, when the Enemies thereto shall be ashamed, *Vale.*

#### *The Letter.*

**B**rethren and fellow Souldiers, we having upon our hearts the sad approaching Evils, and danger that our selves, and all our most Real and Cordial Friends, are now most miserably falling into, if God make us not instrumental, for our and their deliverance, in order thereunto we have according to our wonted Way in the like time of eminent danger as this now is, sent too and received from the several and respective Regiments of our fellow Souldiers, Agents, for the better carrying on of that wherein we are mutually concerned in our lives and Liberties, which now lie at the mercy of our Enemies; If you concur not with us, but that we may wash our hands from the guilt of the blood, and the blood of thousands, which you with us, have shed in that just and Righteous cause against the Late King and his adherents, we have thought it a duty incumbent upon us to make this our Letter so publike that if any shall be so unworthy as to desert that glorious cause, that God hath so eminently own You, and Us, in this shall be a testimony against them.

We cannot but stand amazed at that grand and wicked Apostacy of many of our Officers that dare notwithstanding all Declarations, Protestations and engagements: do now endeavour to betray us, and those good things we engage  
for,

For into the hands of our Adversaries therein Rendering all the Blood and Treasure we have spilt and spent as water powerd on the ground : and Rendering us Guilty of all, as if we like base and Mercenary Slaves had no other caule but to shed the Blood of thousands, but to let them up and pull others down, when God knowes we take up Armes in Judgment and for Conscience sake, nor to serve the Arbitrary Lusts and Will of any whatsoever ; But to preterve the Common Interest of these Nations in Generall, and the Cause, and the good people therein, from the Force and Violence of their oppressors. Yet how apparently contrary are the present Actions : did not our present pretended Generall most unworthily, notwithstanding all his Decla ations, and Protestations, violate that Authority that he pretended to own and Honour which he pretended to ingage in *Scotland*, for that how did he suffer them to be the scorn of, and contempt of those that durst not hold up their heads in the day of God, appearing for them, and what honoured Patriots and faithfull Masters they have been to us our present necessities in want of pay, will give us sufficient Testimony of the Care and Love to us, which we now want.

And that we may be perfect slaves, how doth our pretended General, in-deavour to debauch the Army, both Officers and Souldiers, puting out of their Commands, and private capacities, those who have most faithfully engaged with us in all times, and upon all occasions, to the hazard of their Lives, and Estate, and this without the least charge of any crime produced, so contrary to the Law of Arms, and Rule of War, and never done by any but Tyrants, and Usurpers, who are resolved to make their lust their Law, and their will their Ruler.

And what shall we think of our pretended General, being Courted, Rewarded, Feasted by the late Parliament, and other the enemies of this Army & Common-wealth, If we may believe what some report, he hath told us to them to be butchered and destroyed, which makes some of our confident adversaries say, That before *Midsummer* day, a Red-coat shall not dare to shew his Head.

Which appeareth they intended, who so plentifully rewarded our pretended General, and made an Act to raise him and Col. *Brown* 35000 pound, when their power would not extend either to our Indempnity, or the payment of Arrears, though they were solemnly moved thereunto, they pretended it was too great a Burden to charge the Nation with, they at the same time erect a Militia much more chargeable then the Army now is ; and the truth is, we are satisfied that they intend no other payment of our dearly earned wages, then by the Militia to knock us on the heads in our quarters ; this we cannot but believe when we consider who they are that have the command thereof, Are they not such that either have been in actual service for the late King, and his Son, or at least



least Nuters in the late Wars, nay, when our pretended General himself giveth the Command of the Army, into the hands of persons that have been in actual Arms for the King, and some of them known *Papists*.

And that they tell us, they do not intend to return to their old bondage, when our late Task-masters are now set over us again, and none but such as they countenanced and encouraged, our friends and Fellow-Souldiers imprisoned, banished, and forced to abandon Wife, Family and Estate.

The same or worse they do in *Ireland*, to our friends there, the same spirit that ruleth here, is so predominate there, that not only confiscation and banishment is threatned, but death it self, and how soon it will be the same here, we know not.

And shall we stand still and see our common enemy to come in upon us, to the ruin of our Cause and Countrey.

It is true we are at present in the Army, but how long do you think we shall continue? Will it not be our turn next, with the losse of all that is due to us as well as those already disbanded, to the ruin of our poor Wives and Families: and what then will be the issue? Ye see the late *Secluded Members* have only concluded the first War lawful, which they call defensive, made against the King by Lords and Commons: and who (think you) shall give an account for all the blood shed in *Scotland*: must not we? and are we not, if we had now Cause to take Arms against the now King of *Scots*, the most notorious Rebels, and Traytors, Thieves and Murderers in the world, and stand all condemned men in the eye of the Law, to suffer death accordingly.

We have only this left before too late, to bear up our Spirits, and declare our wonted courage and resolution, that we will now in despite of all opposition make good with our blood, that Cause that we have been engaged in against the late King, and his Son and adherents, against whom both God, the Law of Nature, and Nations, hath given their determined Judgment against, and let us now resolve to take the field with our Swords in our hands, to averr by Gods assistance, our Cause against all that shall oppose it, under what pretence soever, we will not disband, or suffer our selves to be disbanded, until we see our Liberties, both Civil and Religious, asserted and secured, in a Free State and Common wealth, and our Arrears fully paid.

Thus not doubting your chearful concurrence, with us herein, we are yours with our Lives and all that is dear to us.

F I N I S.



- 9 MAR 1960